

MACDONALD'S BRAND

Canada's Standard Smoke

New Air Routes

THE NEED OF THE ALLIED NATIONS for the transport of men and materials have led to the opening up of many new air bases and to the development of much land which formerly been wilderness. On this continent, territory in Labrador and in the North-West, which was in the past populated very sparsely or not at all, has been built up with modern air bases, and has become as familiar to airmen and their passengers as air ports in the populated areas. Canadians have great interest in the development of new air routes with bases in this country, both because of their importance in the Allied war strategy, and because of what they may mean to Canada in times of peace. Recent conferences on post-war aviation have given indication that Canada will continue to occupy the important position she now holds in relation to air transport.

Air Route To Middle East

While the opening up of new territory on this continent for air bases has attracted considerable interest, it is doubtful whether it is generally known that there has been similar development in Africa, where a chain of great bases has been built to serve the air route to the Middle East. This route, which became a most important one when Italy entered the war in 1940, has contributed a great deal to the progress of the West African Colonies. In addition to the building of bases, many new roads have been constructed and thousands of native Africans have been trained as radio and telephone operators, mechanics and drivers. It is estimated that under ordinary conditions, it would have taken several generations to build up a similar body of skilled workmen. In establishing this great chain of air fields, which have played such a vital part in supplying Allied forces in the Middle East, Britain also brought many advantages to that section of the Empire.

Many Benefits To Colonies

In an article on this subject published recently by the British Ministry of Information, it was stated that the bases for this air route were commenced by British engineers twenty years ago. They were built in jungles and on equatorial swamps, and enormous difficulties were encountered in constructing landing fields and runways. However, they proved of great value in the planning of Mediterranean strategy. Takoradi, on the Gold Coast, was developed into an assembly depot and in one three-month period, 1,500 R.A.F. planes were sent from there to the Middle East. The effects of the building up of this air route on the progress of the country are summed up by a British writer as follows: "Thus the British and Colonial Governments, under the stimulus of British enterprise, have in the course of winning the war conferred enormous benefits on the colonial peoples, which will profoundly influence the whole development of the African continent."

Self-Serve Hotel

Idea Of Proprietors In Illinois Has Proved A Success

Taking a tip from self-serve markets the Orliz brothers of St. Louis, Ill., converted their 10-room hotel into a "help yourself" inn a year ago. The wartime pinch, which sent service standards of most hotels hurtling earthward and closed the doors of others, merely prodded the ingenuity of Louis and Victor Orliz. When their desk clerk got his "greetings" from Uncle Sam there was no gnashing of teeth nor haunting of local employment agency. Equipping the desk in the lobby with a supply of envelopes, an open register and keys to all 15 rooms, the Orlizs decided to let John Q. Public look out for himself. A sign tacked above the door instructs the guest to register, choose a key, deposit his money in one of the envelopes along with his name, address and room number and climb upstairs to pleasant dreams, dragging his luggage behind him.

As well as curing the employment headache, managing a co-op hotel has given the Orlizs a new confidence in their fellow man. Asked whether the "honor system" of collecting room rent didn't prove an expensive proposition, Victor came back with an emphatic "No!" "Not one penny have we lost since we hit on this idea a year ago," he said. "The hotel is filled every night mostly with transient trade, and every morning the money is waiting on the desk when we come to collect. . . . What's more, our customers don't walk off with linen, towels, ash trays and everything else that isn't nailed down."

Hog Production

Alberta Is Far In The Lead For 1944

Figures of hog production in Canada for the first nine months of 1944 show that Alberta is still far in the lead. Up to the end of September, Alberta had contributed 2,261,000 to the flow of hogs into commercial channels, eventually to feed Allied armies overseas. Ontario stood second with 1,553,000, Saskatchewan third with 1,484,000, and Manitoba fourth with 636,000.

Alberta's marketings increased 640,000 this year over last, or about 40 per cent, but there are signs that production is now falling off.—Lethbridge Herald.

Some 35,700 miles separate the sun from Mercury, its nearest neighbor.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—The other day I noticed a sign placed in the restaurant where I was eating which advised the customers that they were only entitled to one cup of coffee or tea per meal. I was under the impression that more than one could now be served.

A.—Some restaurants are still displaying signs stating that government regulations require them to give only one serving of tea or coffee per meal. These signs should be removed. Restaurants may limit servings of tea and coffee if they wish but must do it on their own authority. There is no longer any such government regulation. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations state, however, that sugar for tea or coffee is to be served in restaurants only with the first cup.

Q.—Is it necessary to have an essentially certificate in order to purchase a new hot air furnace?

A.—Essentially certificates are no longer required to purchase hot air furnaces. Use of such certificates has saved sufficient furnaces to meet essential requirements. Available supplies will be permitted to move in the normal way.

Q.—Is there going to be another cut in the butter ration?

A.—The butter ration is being reduced from seven ounces to approximately six ounces per person a week at the first of the year by making butter coupons valid one at a time instead of in pairs and by having three of these coupons becoming good each month. The butter ration coupons will remain valid until declared void like sugar and preserves coupons.

Q.—When applying for coupons for evaporated milk, is it necessary to have your ration book with you?

A.—Yes, definitely, you must present your No. 5 ration book when applying for canned milk.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices" mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Had To Be Last

Bomb Finally Finished Kicking Career Of French Army Mule

The services of animals in war time are so often taken for granted that it is consoling to learn that at least one memorial has been erected in France to a mule. The inscription reads: "In memory of Maggie, who in her time kicked two colonels, four majors, ten captains, twenty-four lieutenants, forty-two sergeants, four hundred and thirty-two other ranks, and—One Mule bomb." Her long life was probably due to the order in which she did her army kicking.—Manchester Guardian.

CAUSES FOR WEARINESS

The New York Times says: The British were fighting Hitler, part of the time almost alone, for two years before the Japanese bombed us into the war. If we are tired of practice blackouts, food restrictions, casualty lists and high taxes, what of them? The British people have stood up magnificently against every weapon Hitler could throw against them.

ITCH CHECKED

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scratches, pimples and other itching conditions, use **ITCH CHECKER**. It's the only medicine that cures itching. It's the only medicine that cures itching. It's the only medicine that cures itching.

Widow Receives V.C.



Mrs. David Hornell, Toronto, Ont., who received this Victoria Cross in Ottawa, for her husband the late Pte. David Hornell. The posthumous award was made for valor in attacking a U-boat. It was the first V.C. to be presented at an investiture in Canada.

For War Brides

Booklet Containing Information Distributed In Britain

"How do Canadian women dress in winter?", wonders the pretty English wife of a Canadian signalman. "How much luggage can I take to Canada with me?", asks the Scottish bride of an R.C.A.F. navigator. "What kind of a house will I live in?", "Can I get a job?", "Can I take any money with me?", there are the hundred and one questions that race through the thoughts of the thousands of British women coming to Canada with their husbands or to join their husband's people.

The Department of National Defence and the Wartime Information Board have co-operated in a booklet in which these questions and many more are answered. Details of travel, customs, and immigration regulations, luggage, money are dealt with. The constitution of Canada is explained, the provinces discussed, distances between cities mentioned. Details of weather, Canada's war effort, shopping, schools, churches, sports clubs all come in for an explanatory word.

A glossary is included which explains among other things that while petrol is known as gasoline, the word autogas denotes gas, in Canada it means braces; that a draper's shop is called a dry goods store; that a geyser is a hot water heater; that petrol is known as gasoline.

Called "A Welcome to War Brides" this booklet will be distributed throughout the United Kingdom and will be available to every bride of a Canadian serviceman who contemplates making the trip out to her future home.

A tradition of long standing in pre-war Holland was to present the first plover egg of the season to Queen Wilhelmina.

A Spot Of Tea In Holland



Using an old steel helmet for a tea kettle, this trio of Canadian soldiers in Holland, brew themselves a spot of tea just back of the front line. They are left to right: Pte. Roy Saunders, Nanaimo, B.C.; Pte. Don Angus, Penitence, B.C. and Pte. Harold Bailey, Grand Forks, B.C.

King Solomon's Mines

Uncover Traces Of An Ancient Civilization In Africa

A British scientist conducting an archaeological investigation in the foothills area in Rhodesia, South Africa, has uncovered traces of an ancient civilization in the Zimbabwe district. They are formations and terraces used by an ancient people for agricultural purposes.

And so well built were irrigation channels to the terraces that not an inch of rainfall would be lost in several miles of territory.

There were ancient dwellings of many civilizations, relics of the Stone and Bronze Ages, and Chinese writings. Copper mines and gold diggings, probably used 2,000 years ago, were also uncovered by Mr. Roemer.

British and South African engineers who have examined the site of these lost peoples who may have furnished gold for Solomon were amazed of the ingenuity of the ancient builders.

And into this long-forgotten industrial picture factory sites and the modern dwellings of a new commonwealth development may be fitted when peace is won.

King Solomon's mines are reputed to have been sited in the fabulous country of Phihir, which some historians say was in East Africa.

Professor R. A. S. MacAlister, the famous explorer, said "The centre of speculations is a group of extensive ruins at Zimbabwe, Mashonaland, the identical ruins referred to in the Rossett report."

Canada's Food Output

Production Next Year Will Be Ample For All Needs

There will be plenty of food in Canada in 1945 to satisfy Canadian appetites, which are bigger than ever before. This is the belief of A. M. Shaw, chairman of the agricultural supplies board, which has directed Canada's food output since the beginning of this war.

Besides being able to fill the stomachs of Canadian civilians and those in the armed forces and meet its overseas contracts, Mr. Shaw is confident Canadian agriculture can help UNRRA feed the liberated peoples of Europe if such help is required. The Dominion has already supplied a large amount of wheat to UNRRA.

The latest survey by an Allied combined food board committee reveals that Canadians in 1944 ate 10 per cent more than they did in pre-war years and four per cent more than in 1943. But despite growing appetites, Mr. Shaw believes there will be as much food and probably more in Canada's national pantry in March, 1945, when it hits its annual low point, as there was at the same time this year.

Eating habits developed by Canadians during the war, especially by those in the services, may affect Canada's agriculture favorably in peace in Mr. Shaw's opinion.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED

A man was being tried for misappropriating a pig, and a conscientious witness to whom the accused was said to have confided, was being examined.

"Can you repeat the exact words in which the prisoner confessed to taking the pig?" asked the judge.

"He said, sir, he took the pig," the Judge tried to simplify the question. "Did the prisoner say, 'He took the pig,' or 'I took the pig'?"

"Oh, your honor, he said he took it. Your honor's name wasn't even mentioned."

ACTS 2 WAYS TO RELIEVE MISERIES OF BRONCHITIS

Now get real relief from coughs, soreness and congestion of bronchitis—this double-acting way that actually



TO get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING action, just rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Instantly VapoRub goes to work—3 ways at once as shown above—to ease bronchitis coughing, loosen congestion, relieve muscular aches, and speed restful, comforting sleep. Often by morning most of the misery is gone. Get relief from bronchitis distress tonight with double-acting Vicks VapoRub. VICKS VapoRub. Try It!

Has New Title

Queen Elizabeth Has Been Made A Benchet Of The Inn

Queen Elizabeth recently added a new title to those she already holds. She was made a Benchet of the Inn. In a 10-minute traditional ceremony, the Queen enrolled as a student in the Middle Temple (law courts), was called to the bar, and was called to the bench. It takes an exceptional law student five years to follow the same procedure.

The Queen became the first woman benchet of the Middle Temple. Queen Mary is a Benchet of Lincoln's Inn, King George of the Inner Temple, the Duke of Windsor of the Middle Temple, and the Duke of Gloucester of Gray's Inn.

The traditional dinner which follows the Queen's call to the bench was omitted because of bomb damage to the law courts.

SMILE AWHILE

Foreman: "Don't you see that sign, 'No hands wanted'?"

Applicant: "I do, but I promised my wife I'd really ask for a job today, and that's why I applied."

Husband: "What extravagance, you have two hats to match that one dress."

Wife: "Oh, no, I haven't. I've only one dress to match the two hats."

Tim: "What was the cause of the collision at that corner today?"

Jim: "Two motorists after the same pedestrian."

Simmons: "Do you know a fellow down your way with one leg named Wilson?"

Dubbins (doubtfully)—Well, now, I'm not sure. What's the name of his other leg?"

An interne went to a public library and asked for a copy of Dante's Inferno. When the book was presented, he looked at it dubiously and asked: "Is he the best authority on the subject?"

Teacher: "How did the Prince do to wake the Sleeping Beauty?"

Mary: "I don't know."

Teacher: "Now what does mother give you when you wake in the morning?"

Mary: "A spoonful of cod-liver oil."

Holiday-maker (to country bus-conductor)—What time is your bus due at Follow Green?

Conductor—Hi! Bill, what time did your missus tell you to be 'ome for tea?

"Which would you prefer in your future husband—wealth, ability or appearance?" asked the pretty girl. "Appearance, my dear," replied the speaker, "but he's got to appear pretty soon."

Mistress—This food tastes terrible. Did you salt it?

New Cook—Yar, but I never used that brand before. It was called Epsom salts.

Addressing a political gathering, a speaker gave his hearers a touch of the pathetic. "I miss," he said, brushing away a not unmanly tear, "I miss many of the old faces I used to shake hands with."

"I love your daughter, sir. I would suffer to my dying day if I should ever cause her a moment's pain."

"You're right, young man, you would. I know that girl."

CANADIANS IN PARIS

Will Again Be Attending Popular Chamber Of Commerce Luncheons

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Paris, for the first time since the occupation, is resuming its luncheons which were a weekly treat for Canadians living there. Chairman once more will be Victor Napoleon Siegel of Three Rivers, Que.

Before the war the meetings, usually attended by about 150 of the more than 750 Canadians living in Paris, were held in the Canadian National Railways hotel, The Scribe. This hotel, near the opera, houses Allied supreme headquarters accredited war correspondents so the luncheons are being held elsewhere.

Before the war the group every year celebrated July 1 with a party in the Bois de Boulogne, and once a year, in November, made a pilgrimage to the Canadian memorial at Vimy.

"We will have other shrines to visit now," said Mr. Siegel, who has lived in France for 50 years.

The chairman has been behind bars since he last presided at a meeting. He spent six months in a concentration camp and when he was freed was forced to live quietly in the country in the south of France away from Paris and his extensive shop outfitting business.

"They were hard years," he said. "And there was so little I could do." Mr. Siegel came to France at the end of the last century, "quite by accident on a business trip." He looked Paris over and decided he wanted to stay.

"Sometimes I think I wish to leave Canada, though I went back frequently before the war," he said. After half a century, he's still strongly Canadian, deeply interested in all Canadian developments and the country's future.

"Canada is a great country, don't forget that," he said. "In a few years she will be one of the greatest countries in the world. Canadians have every right to be proud. I know, I've lived elsewhere in the world."

Was Very Effective

Black Currant Juice Used In Old Days For Colds

In the course of his address recently, Hon. T. L. Kennedy paid tribute to the inherent knowledge of older people who never had the benefit of scientific discoveries in the field of vitamins and remedies. His reference to that time-honored remedy of a few years ago—black currant beverage—brought back memories to a good many of his audience. Whenever a cold threatened, mother's black currant preserves would come out of the cellar and mixed with hot water it really did something to cold germs. Compared to many other old-time remedies it was also pleasant to the taste.

Mother and grandmother before her knew little or nothing about vitamins. But experience had shown that black currant juice really did the trick. How right they were is revealed by Col. Kennedy's statement that this old home remedy has now been found to contain 400 times the beneficial qualities found in orange juice.

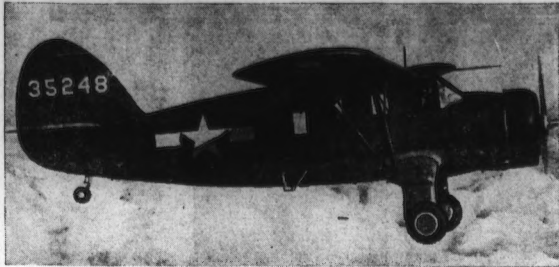
Tallest building in Europe is the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, 984 feet high. Tallest in the world is the Empire State Building, New York, 1248 feet.

This Aussie Couldn't Wait



When the ship docked at port in Australia, this impatient Australian soldier couldn't wait for preliminaries to board it, so he climbed the side to greet his Canadian bride whom he hadn't seen since last June.

Only All-Canadian Plane One Of World's 20 Best



Peter G. Masfield, noted British aviation expert, has termed the Noorduyn Norseman one of the world's 20 "best" planes. The Norseman, built in Montreal in great numbers for the U.S. army and navy, is the only truly all-Canadian plane built in Canada. Before the war Canada was the world's leading air freight nation and the Norseman was specifically designed for northern bush jobs by R. B. C. Noorduyn and today it is accepted as one of the most useful single-engine utility planes in existence. It hugs a tremendous load for its size and power, flies with wheels, skis or floats, gets in and out of small fields and because of this advantage was the first plane to fly wounded out of Normandy after D-day. This picture shows a Norseman in flight.

The Rich Ukraine

Extends Over Vast Area From Black Sea To Caucasus

The richness of the Ukraine, so long coveted by the Germans and described to this writer by a Ukrainian resident in this city, is fairly beyond the comprehension of the average Canadian farmer. The Ukraine is now free of the invader and will constitute this year a magnificent breadbasket for all Russia. It is so rich, the informant declared, that fertilizer cannot be used and the manure from the farm is carefully hauled and formed into bricks for winter fuel. And it is fuel with intense heat units.

If fertilizer were used, wheat would run into stalk and leaf higher than a man's head. The ground is just slightly disturbed and the seed sown on the surface. And it has been like this for centuries. There is no charge in the Ukraine against the farmers, as there is in this country of mining soil and the axiom does not have to be observed, that what is taken out of the ground must be put back in some form or another. This richness extends, not all over but for a vast area from the Black Sea to the Caucasus—St. Catharines Standard.

Of No Value

Time Reckless Motorist Saves In Wasted Some Way

What does the average reckless motorist do with the few minutes he saves? Is his time so valuable that every minute counts? Ask his wife, or his employer or some friends. Any one of them will laugh at the question.

He may lie in bed a few minutes later in the morning. He may dawdle over his dressing or his breakfast. He may have a little extra gossip when he arrives at his work. But of one thing you may be sure. He never does anything of the slightest importance with the few minutes. All he does with it is to contribute to the long list of motor accidents that roll up every year. All he does is to help maim or kill innocent persons—and occasionally himself.

VALUABLE STAMPS

A block of 12 penny black Canadian stamps issued in 1851 brought \$146 (about \$650) at an auction held in London.

Saved Cargo Ship

Dutch Patriots Kept It From Falling Into German Hands

A 23,000-ton cargo ship which was ready for launching at the end of 1940, was saved from the Germans by the action of Dutch patriots who—through one subterfuge after another—kept the ship in one of Vlissingen's famous shipyards through the four years of occupation. Complete with engines, the boat was still on the ways at the great "Schelde" shipyard—which itself was recovered almost undamaged—when the Allies finally drove the Germans from Walcheren Island. Why the Nazis failed to destroy the shipyard remains a mystery. Harbor installations all around it were thoroughly wrecked, but the shipbuilding plant was allowed to remain intact.

From a few shipyard workers Aneta, Netherlands news agency, learned the story of how the big cargo ship, originally built for the Rotterdam Lloyd Co., was saved. Many times, they said, German committees came to Vlissingen from Berlin during the early days of the occupation, to study the ship's "possibilities." The patriots always found some way to prevent her launching. Later, Allied air supremacy made it impractical for the ship to be launched and taken to Germany, so she stayed in the yard, steamed and shielded by concrete blocks. Case Allied bombs should fall too near. At one time, when the Germans were pressing their search for every scrap of bronze and copper they could find, patriotic shipyard workers at night painted the ship's propellers with black paint and by this elementary trick succeeded in saving them.

The yard is already busy reorganizing its staff, many of whom had to be evacuated as a result of the flooding of the island, and measures are being taken to enable them to resume work very shortly. Many of the yard's peacetime staff of 4,000 were carried off by the Germans to work at the naval base of Wilhelmshaven. —Netherlands News Digest.

Russian Contest

People Drew Plans For New Leningrad During Worst Of Fighting

During the worst of the fighting in Leningrad the Russian authorities staged an architectural contest to produce the best drawings for the rebuilding of the city. Submitted plans were posted on billboards about the city with accompanying inscriptions which read: "You are not fighting for Leningrad which is disintegrating before your eyes, but for the new Leningrad which will arise, phoenix-like, from its ashes."

How Leningrad responded to this positive appeal is well known. The city held out for 29 months of siege, while its population of two and half million was cut by death to half a million. People subsisting upon a ration of one slice of black bread a day worked and fought in sub-zero temperatures. The prizes in the architectural contest itself were an extra slice of bread daily. —Minneapolis Star Journal.

More Ships

British Navy Yards Are Building For The Pacific War

Naval dockyards in Britain are working at top speed for the next stages in the global war at sea designed to crush Germany's new U-boat offensive and Japanese sea power in the Pacific.

The pressure on Royal Navy staffs and workers responsible for the repair and refitting of ships has never been so heavy except in the weeks immediately following the Dunkerque evacuation of 1940, it was disclosed. 2600

Ship Has History

The Oldest Vessel Serving In The United States Navy

The oldest ship still serving in the United States Navy today is the famous coast guard cutter Bear, which celebrated its 70th birthday this year.

The Bear isn't only famous for its age, however. For it was the first American naval vessel to capture German prisoners in this war. That honor came to the old ship when she was patrolling a Greenland fjord late in 1941 and seized the German crew of the Norwegian freighter Busko. On the same patrol she also destroyed several million dollars' worth of equipment which the Germans had dumped on Greenland for observation. Unhindered, she sailed into Boston harbor several weeks later and delivered the first German prize taken in World War II. Records disclose that the 200-foot Bear was built in Scotland in 1874 for the sealing trade. Her sides were three feet thick and sheathed in iron bark to crush ice. In 1876 she was brought to this country and put into the revenue service. When two unsuccessful attempts had been made to rescue the survivors of Horace Greeley's ill-fated North Pole expedition in 1884, the Bear was called upon. She pushed her way into the frozen wastes and rescued the survivors.

She remained in the Alaskan patrol service until 1926, when she was given to the city of Oakland, Cal., to serve as a marine museum. In 1933, however, when Admiral Byrd decided to make his first government-sponsored expedition to the South Pole, he asked for the Bear. She was reconditioned by the Bethlehem Steel Co. at Boston repair yards. When the war broke out, she was refitted by the same yards as a coast guard cutter and still is in service today, the oldest vessel in the United States Navy.

Greater London

A New Planning Report Visualizes Much Expansion

Reorganization of greater London to accommodate 10,500,000 population including 1,000,000 in outer areas and 9,500,000 in central London, is a new planning report on post-war London.

The report was made by Prof. Patrick Abercrombie, private consultant as a supplement to plans begun before the war for reorganizing London. His report, begun in August, 1942, has not been officially acted upon.

Abercrombie recommended building eight to ten Satellite towns outside present London—complete cities each with its own facilities and with population limited to 60,000 each. He said these should phase womenfolk who objected to being "decentralized" when such things as shopping facilities were unsatisfactory.

The report envisaged four main London "belts" with an area of 2,717 square miles and within a radius of 35 miles from Charing cross in central London.

These areas would be designated as inner urban, suburban, "Green belt" and an outer county ring. The "green belt" would be devoted largely to recreational facilities where Londoners could get away from the grays of the city.

In 1938, London had some 6,250,000 population in an area of 2,599 square miles.

JET PROPULSION THEORY

Professor Thomas R. Loudon of the University of Toronto in an address to the Electric Club of Toronto said that "we have a factory and laboratory being located at suburban Leaside to go on with inventions in jet propulsion." Most of the work was still secret, he said.

Inside Germany

It Is Said That Soldiers No Longer Die For The Fuehrer

Heavily-censored, controlled German newspapers now reaching Spain give ample evidence that wherever Hitler may be, or whatever his physical or mental health, he no longer occupies a pedestal in the German mind.

Even 1939 through the early part of this year almost all death notices concerning soldiers killed in action or civilians killed at home by bombing carried the line "für fuhrer." Some death notices said "für fuhrer, folk and reich," but there were few Germans who dared to say their sons were killed without mentioning that they died for the fuhrer.

They die for the fuhrer no longer. Of 17 paid death announcements in a recent Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung, not one mentions the fuhrer. The German soldiers died, according to the announcements, for Germany, for the fuhrer in the fatherland, or, as one said simply "on the field of battle." But not for the fuhrer.

Nazi censorship apparently noticed the omission the next day, for a column in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt containing death notices of men killed in action or by bombing were grouped under a headline supplied by the newspaper. It said "für fuhrer, folk and reich gaben sie leben." There also were signs that the Nazi-approved worship of ancient gods was sinking. While the German cause was in the ascendancy and conquest seemed easy there were few references to Christian faith in death announcements. Now these are frequent.

Even the family of Germany's best-known night fighter pilot, Lt.-Col. Helmut Lent, whom the Nazis themselves praised and mourned, neglected the fuhrer in the death notice. The memorial for this flier, who won Germany's highest decoration for valor, the Knights' Cross with oak leaves, swords and diamonds of the Order of the Iron Cross, said: "He gave his life in the strongest faith in Jesus Christ and for his fatherland."

Refrigerator Barges

Are Used In Australia For Storage In Tropical War

Huge refrigerator barges are being built in Australia for food storage in the tropical war. They are called "Reefers."

Each barge holds a day's food rations for two divisions.

The "reefers" can be shifted from base to base as troops move forward, and can store food for indefinite periods. Their supplies are replenished by mother ships.

Each barge displaces about 300 tons, with a net cubic capacity of 16,000 feet, and gross capacity of 23,000.

Four miles of piping on each barge regulate temperatures.

A crew of only four is needed.

Australian, American and Chinese workmen assemble the barges from prefabricated parts sent from America.

One centre employs 1,100 Chinese. They are efficient and christen each barge, when completed, with a Chinese character.—Australian News-Letter.

Archbishop Usher's chronology, based on Biblical records, lists 4004 B.C. as the date of the creation of the world.

ULSTER POLICE

Fighting Irishmen For Post-War Policing Of Enemy Territory

Northern Ireland may provide the majority of the thousand police volunteers asked for by the British Foreign Office to make up the British Police Commission for the post-war policing of occupied enemy territory.

Recruiting has been extended to new police ranks, no increase in present salaries is provided for. The rank of sergeant will be the lowest in the new force, but the London bobby promoted in the new force will follow present arrangements, continue to draw constable's pay.

The British Police Commission will be headed by Col. Gordon Herbert Ramsey Halland, 56-year-old former chief of the Metropolitan Police College.

When the required number of volunteers has been enrolled they will be brought from Northern Ireland and the British provincial cities to London for an intensive course of training at a new police college soon to be set up here.

No decision has yet been made—or at least disclosed—as to whether the first batch of trained men will follow the advancing armies through Germany to organize the police system immediately or leave London in a body after the final victory. However, it is anticipated that the latter course will be adopted, with the military authorities responsible for the supervision of occupied territory until then.

Northern Ireland police officers are considered suitable for the new job. They will require the minimum of training. They are a highly-trained, efficient force and only armed police force in the British Isles. Their specialized training in dealing with Irish guerrillas—members of illegal organizations who through the years have been using the methods now threatened by German civilians, will prove invaluable in their new job.

An Ulster government official in London said: "There is unlikely to be any dearth of volunteers in Belfast. In fact, if the British bobbies' objections are not quickly ironed out, it seems likely that the entire rank and file of the new force will be recruited in Ireland. Anyway, they say Irishmen make the best bobbies."

Had Right Of Way

Churchill's Car Got Across Temporary Bridge Ahead Of Trains of Major William Bright of London, Ont., addressing a service club, told the story of an incident in northern Italy some time ago.

The major and his men were busy erecting a temporary bridge. Up drove a dispatch rider who asked if the bridge could take a staff car. Major Bright replied: "This bridge is going to take the guns across before anything else." The dispatch rider insisted that the staff car must go through and Major Bright asked: "Who does the guy think he is—Churchill?"

"That's exactly who it is," the dispatch rider answered. And the staff car with Prime Minister Churchill went through.

Vatican City, the world's smallest independent state, is about the size of an 18-hole golf course.

Old Dobbin Proves Hero Of Day



Milkmen, breadmen and the few other daring delivery men in Ontario's worst blizzard, proved old Dobbin the hero of the day. Here he is trudging away through Toronto's mountainous snowdrifts.

British Girls Who Have Married Canadian Service Men Overseas Arriving Here In Large Numbers

BRITISH girls who have become wives of Canadian Service men overseas are arriving in Canada in increasing numbers. Last Spring and early Summer there was a ban on all westward movement of wives and civilians due to the exigencies of the Service. Since then however, the accommodation for brides coming to Canada has been considerably increased and in October of this year over 800 wives and 600 children arrived. However, the rate at which United Kingdom young women are becoming brides of Canadian service men in the Navy, Army, and Air Force is actually greater than the present transportation facilities to transfer these wives to this country.

To date there have been over 23,000 such marriages and of these over 2,500 wives and 1,300 small children have already come to Canada to find new homes.

The problem of their transfer in the United Kingdom, the ocean passage and their train journey to destination is assuming huge proportions. The Dominion Government for the past two years has been paying the cost of passage, and since early summer, berth, accommodation and meals on the train in Canada. In order that these young women and their small families have every comfort on the journey, which in wartime at best is likely to be difficult, a number of organizations have been set up.

In the United Kingdom is the Canadian Wives Bureau which collects and cares for them at the start of the passage to Canada. The ocean voyage is made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. Recently their activities on board ship have been arranged by Canadian Red Cross VADs.

When these wives arrive in Canada they contact a Canadian hospitality. At the port is the Red Cross nursery and lounge where the children are looked after while their mothers are going through the usual Customs formalities. There, also, hot coffee is served which proves a very welcome interlude in a very busy day. On the trains Canadian Red Cross VADs again assist the young mothers with feeding formulae, first-aid of all descriptions, and give out games, toys, magazines and many other items to make the long journey more pleasant.

At large distribution centres such as Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary, the Canadian Red Cross in conjunction with the I.O.D.E., Salvation Army, Civil Reception Committees and other organizations are present to contribute to their comfort and assist in their welcome to Canada. Sight-seeing tours, shopping expeditions and stop-over accommodation are arranged as well as transportation to connecting trains. Behind all this there are many workers co-ordinating both the movement to large and small places and finding husbands and in-laws who have changed their addresses recently.

Before they start for their new homes it is taken that they receive instruction and assistance as to their money and their personal belongings. Each dependent wife receives her rail and ocean transportation. Her baggage is looked after for her and on this side of the ocean she is similarly cared for.

Her husband, or in-laws, are advised of her arrival and if possible, arrangements are made for them to be on hand to meet her. If this is not possible, a representative of one of the Voluntary Services welcomes her at her destination.

It must be borne in mind however, that before a wife can come to Canada there are certain formalities that must be completed in order to comply with Immigration regulations. These investigations sometimes take considerable time and naturally delay the return arrangements. Where application has not been made either by the wife or the husband, the husband, if he is in Canada, may apply to the nearest Inspector of Immigration or write directly to the Department of Immigration, Ottawa. Where the husband or wife is in England, application should be made to the Canadian Wives Bureau, No 6 Charles Street, London, S.W.1.

To those who are anxiously awaiting the arrival of wives, children, or daughters-in-law, they may be assured the problem is being given the closest attention and preference is being given those whose husbands have been discharged from the Services or have returned to Canada.

MAKE FLYING RECORDS

Since D-Day (6th June) a group of R.A.F. Transport Command, specially formed to deal with invasion traffic, has flown more than 20,000,000 lbs. of vital supplies to forward airfields in France, Belgium and Holland. This group also flew more than 5,000 airborne troops to be dropped or landed by gliders behind the enemy's lines.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Giant Trees

Gift To British Columbia Of Grove Of High Douglas Fir

Cathedral Grove, that most ancient and most majestic memorial of the British Columbia forest primeval, has been deeded and will be dedicated in perpetuity to the use and enjoyment of the people of British Columbia.

This very splendid benefaction has been made possible by the generous public spirit of Mr. H. R. MacMillan and his business associates. These gentlemen have given outright to the province the 30 acres of great trees which comprise the grove proper and in addition, out of their knowledge as foresters, of the necessities of such a forest preserve, have also made over 300 acres of timber adjacent.

Cathedral Grove is on the road to Alberni, where it leaves the shores of Cameron Lake to climb the pass over the mountain. It is the true aboriginal timber, nearly all Douglas fir, the tall shafts standing indeed like the Gothic columns of some vast cathedral of the outdoors.

It is a magic place, where the road goes up through there, sun or shine, but most of all when the sun comes down through the trees, which were there long before the white man came and a few of them perhaps for near a thousand years.—Vancouver Province.

Air Propeller

Five Bladed Air Screw Used For High Altitudes

Initially, when heights of 20,000 to 30,000 feet were regarded as the limit required, three and four blade air-screws were found satisfactory in that they presented sufficient blade surface to bite on the air. With the greater heights more blade surface was needed. To achieve this it was not practicable simply to increase the length of the blades because of clearance necessary when the aircraft was on the ground. Though this objection could have been overcome by lengthening the undercarriage legs, it was manifestly more economical to introduce a new design of air-screw having five blades instead of four, the extra blade giving the extra surface needed at great height.

Celebrating Fifth Army Victories



Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander and Maj-Gen. Pool, commander 6th S.A.A. armored division, photographed at a dinner held at a British army rest camp near Florence, Italy, to celebrate 5th army victories.

Being Carried Out

Himmler's Plans For Underground Warfare Against Allies Are Progressing

Information from inside Germany indicates Adolf Hitler's close followers have prepared for five years of underground warfare against the Allies after the German army collapses.

This is the picture of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler's master plan for the struggle, as pieced together from information now available from various sources.

Himmler started laying the plans for underground warfare in the last two months of 1943 and these plans now are being carried out inside Germany.

The plans are threefold, embracing:

1. Open warfare directed from Hitler's mountain headquarters.
2. Sabotage and guerrilla activity conducted by partisan bands organized by districts.
3. Propaganda warfare to be carried on by some 200,000 Nazi followers in Europe and elsewhere.

Already picked S.S. troops have been established in underground strongholds and hospitals in the Austrian, Bavarian and Italian Alpine areas and it is the plan of Nazi leaders to flee to that region when the German military machine collapses. Only true and tried party members will be allowed to enter the strongholds.

The Nazi party already has concentrated food and munitions in the Alpine area sufficient to carry on for a long period.

Two slices of bread wasted once a week in each home equal 3,000,000 wasted loaves per year.

Cannot Be Permitted

Revolution In Countries Of Europe Must Be Stamped Out

It is easy to cry "hands off Greece," or "hands off Italy." But if these countries and others are permitted to pass into revolution and anarchy, with shotguns and hand grenades the only arbiters of their destiny, what may Europe come to?

We are told that we should permit revolutions to run themselves out, after which we can deal with the victors. But this law of the survival of the fittest, of the jungle, may take a long time to run its course—and what in the meantime? There can be no peace in the world, nor security, nor world trade nor exchange nor prosperity, so long as Europe is in turbulence and unrest, with plague and death and pestilence stalking a continent.

As it is, and no matter what course is followed, there is all too much danger of Europe going back to the Dark Ages; to an era in which forces unleashed by this war will threaten to turn many lands into a wilderness of tragedy. Not in centuries has the world faced prospects more terrible and sinister.—Ottawa Journal.

LONGEST AIR HOP

The longest distance flown non-stop today over a regular civilian air route is the 3,563-mile hop made by the planes of the Qantas Empire Airways across the Indian Ocean between Albany, Australia, and Colombo, Ceylon. The second longest distance is the 3,376 miles flown between New York City and Lisbon, Portugal.

One spot in the Papia desert of Peru has not had a drop of rain in more than 45 years.

Future Citizens Learn About Canada



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Every care is taken of the comfort, health and welfare of British wives who have married Canadian service personnel overseas and are in London a Canadian Wives' Bureau has been established, so that the future citizens of Canada may have a place in which to meet and get acquainted and be interviewed by Service authorities before their trip to their new homes. In the top picture Lt.-Col. D. A. Clarke, O.B.E., director of the bureau interviews the wife of a Canadian soldier. She is Mrs. E. Jackson, wife of Pte. E. Jackson, R.C.A.F.C., with her son John. They will make their home in Toronto. Below is shown the interior of the spacious lounge at the Bureau, with wives reading literature about Canada.

Germany And Japan Are Now Unable To Exchange Supplies In Accord With The Berlin Pact

DECEMBER marked the first anniversary of the last known attempt by Germany and Japan to exchange supplies in accord with the Axis pact signed in Berlin in 1940 with all the fanfare of which the Axis is capable. The accord, now a worn shell with the two principal partners virtually isolated except for the weakest channels of communication, was signed originally among Germany, Italy and Japan as they embarked upon establishment of their "new world order".

Last December, the Royal Navy sank three blockade runners in the south Atlantic, en route between Germany and Japan, and as far as is known, there has been no attempt by either country since then to send each other vital war materials.

Italy was washed out of the Axis by her surrender in September, 1943, and today there are only two faint links between Berlin and Tokyo—radio communication which is subject to Allied eavesdropping, and the technical possibility of Japanese travelling between the German and Japanese capitals by Russia.

The only commodity the two countries are able to exchange is news or propaganda, and each continues to broadcast the other's war claims.

Blockade running is a winter sport, and it is not impossible the Germans might attempt to run a ship or submarine through the British gulf this season. Chances of success, however, are far dimmer this year than last.

The blockade runner would have the choice of going via Cape Good Hope to Japan, a distance of about 14,000 miles, or via Cape Horn across the Pacific, a distance of some 18,000 miles. Speculation that submarines might cross the Arctic seas of north Siberia and reach Japan were regarded as fantastic, particularly during the winter months when "those ears are choked with ice."

The air distance between Berlin and Tokyo is about 6,000 miles, beyond the non-stop range of any known plane, and there is no friendly territory in between where a Nazi plane could put down.

In the Axis pact, to run 10 years, Germany and Japan assured each other their "mutual co-operation in establishing of a new world order." It was a pact of mutual aid, and after the signature Japan was able to send the Nazis such raw materials as tungsten, rubber and vegetable oils, while Germany returned balloons, blue-prints, and other tools and numerous technicians who went to Japan to show the Japanese how to build and use the newest war weapons.

The Axis agreement was hailed by the German press as a "new Monroe doctrine" for Europe and Asia and they claimed it covered over 200,000,000 people.

Later the agreement was joined by four other countries and two puppet states.

Bulgaria joined in March, 1941, and dropped out of the war last October. Hungary joined in November, 1940, and is now a battleground between German and Soviet forces. Rumania joined a week later and accepted armistice terms last August. The government of Yugoslavia signed up in March, 1941, precipitating a revolt by the people which led to a German invasion the following week; the country is now a battleground.

During the occupation of Yugoslavia, Adolf Hitler split off the puppet state of Croatia which adhered to the pact in June, 1941, and still technically is an Axis partner. The same is true of Slovakia which the Nazis split off from Czechoslovakia under the puppet Premier Tison; it was removed a few days ago he and his government fled to Vienna ahead of the advancing Soviets.

HEALS WOUNDS QUICKLY

Soviet scientists have developed a paste of pressed milk which is effective in curing wounds. In a Novosibirsk hospital were several men whose wounds healed very slowly; novocaine blocking, ultra violet ray treatment, antiseptics, and paraffin gauze baths not proving of much value. The special milk paste was applied and the wounded were soon well again. During the Leningrad blockade, this paste was used in all the Leningrad hospitals.

CATTLEMAN'S VIEW

The Lethbridge Herald says what the Canadian cattleman has in mind in urging the re-opening of the American market as soon as possible is that, when the war is over, it is doubtful if the British market will be so anxious to buy Canadian beef, whereas the American market has always been the best market for Canada's better quality beef cattle.

Mediterranean countries have used sponges for washing since the earliest times.

Conditions In Holland

The Food Situation Is Said To Be Very Bad

The sombre forecast made by Dutch Premier Pieter S. Gerbruggen last October, that "famine" was looming ahead for the occupied western parts of Holland has come true according to reports received by the Netherlands government in London.

The food situation of the already undernourished Dutch people has appreciably worsened in the last few months. For a pound of common salt a housewife in Rotterdam must pay ten guilders (\$5.34). For a box of matches she must pay one guilder (53 cents). Only on the black market can she find potatoes or vegetables and they are an exorbitant price.

These figures were revealed in an enemy controlled Dutch newspaper which added that 350,000 persons in the Hague must line up each day to obtain a hot meal at canteens, due to a coal shortage which has made electricity and heat in private homes almost unobtainable. On the eve of a fierce winter, the Nazi writer said, the people of Holland must take their hatchets and axes and go out in search of wood and fuel to keep themselves from freezing.

In the Hague a special gas has been produced so that bakers can continue to make bread, but because the gas has no distinctive odour it is considered dangerous and the public has been warned against its use. Lack of electricity makes it impossible to work the air raid sirens and signals are now given with fog horns.

Amsterdam families dependent on gas for cooking have to rely on what they can get at canteens. The mayor ordered all schools closed early in November till the fuel situation improved, if ever.

The Personality Pup

7290



by Alice Brooks

How to make friends and influence babies—crochet this woolly white-yarn poodle—a huggable toy. Very easy—and lots of fun to make.

The best toy for babies love to take to bed with them. Crocheted entirely in loop stitch. Pattern 7290 has directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

ICE FAMINE IN ALASKA

Capt. Richard J. Bennett flew into Denver from Fairbanks, Alaska, with this one: Although temperatures in the northern city have hovered around the 25-below mark for a couple of months, there's an ice famine. It seems the ice dealers didn't lay in a big enough supply before the winter set in.

Our expression "the four corners of the earth" is a throwback to days when some races believed the earth and universe to be shaped like a pyramid.

A single torpedo is composed of 5,000 parts and more than 1,000 assemblies.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF CANADIAN GIRL

FO. Eleanor G. Flint Of Ottawa Has Gone Far In Science Of Aeronautics

Artist, mechanical engineer, school teacher, and now officer in charge of statistics in the Directorate of Repair and Maintenance at R.C.A.F. headquarters, is the career of a diminutive officer of the Women's Division. She is Flight Officer Eleanor G. Flint of Ottawa (152 Argyle Ave.).

"When people ask me what my work in Ottawa is, I tell them it is 50 per cent. secret, 40 per cent. confidential. They give up after that," she says. It's a secret, she says. Recently she had several South African air force officers studying the set up and they took with them plans for a similar branch in their own government. To her office comes weekly reports from every flying unit in Canada and Newfoundland. Half-yearly charts for each station or squadron are compiled and at a glance she can give up to the minute data concerning the past six months. The charts, made of heavy cardboard sheets line her office.

The reports are analyzed. Abnormal trends are spotted immediately and reported so prompt action may be taken. Reports compiled weekly show immediately the serviceability of aircraft and the number of aircraft coming up for overhaul or repair. Reports are also made on all overhaul work so that the aircraft is available as to the state of overhaul on engines and airframes of various aircraft. Weekly statements on all salvage work are sent in from the repair depots and compiled, as well as a record of the aircraft.

Flint looks as if she would be more at home with an artist's brush in her hand than a speller and is an artist of considerable talent. Yet she is the typical Canadian girl to qualify in the tests for an aero-engine and airframe mechanic. As a side line, while taking the course in Los Angeles, she learned to fly and took a fabric worker's course, the supreme test of which was a jump from a plane.

Graduating second in her class (she was the only girl), she was overjoyed when Washington approved her blueprints for a glider subsequently approved by the class. Pressures per square inch, wind resistance, etc., were all features of the task for this mechanically-minded Canadian girl.

She recalled with a grin the conclusion of that course. "Because I was the only girl in the class they decided I would have the doubtful honor of being the first to make the jump. I wanted to go higher than a mile to the pilot, climb to 5,300 feet. I was never so scared in all my life and only the realization that 34 boys were waiting below to see if I'd do it gave me nerve enough to jump. But it is a marvelous sensation. It is akin to floating with you get about 200 feet from the ground and then you wonder how you are going to land."

Her course was very thorough. She gained experience working on a great variety of aircraft engines, many loaned by the American Navy. "One was a Vaught Corsair Navy pursuit job which had been the fastest up to that time (1932). Looking back now it seems like an old job," she reminisced. The names, types of various aircraft and engines, fall from Miss Flint's lips with ease. She told of being put in charge of a group and given eight old Hispano engines to "milk" and make one serviceable engine. "I was one was surprised than 'No when it worked'." At the conclusion of her course, she received an offer from the Chinese Government for her services. If she accepted an aircrew place she would receive \$800 a month or they would pay her \$400 a month for ground crew duties. "We were selected only by name, of course," she explained, "can you imagine the amazement it would have caused had a girl reported?"

The day after war was declared in 1939, she offered her services to the R.C.A.F. but was turned away with the statement that women would never be accepted for enlistment. In 1940 she tried again with similar results. She offered to pay her way overseas as a VAD for the Red Cross, but again was disappointed. She decided to enlist in the R.C.A.F. Women's Auxiliary Air Force, was refused passage overseas.

With the formation of the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force (now Women's Division) she came to Ottawa from Flin Flon to apply for enlistment, was accepted and, with the first 150 girls, took her basic training in the fall of 1941. Until her first pay parade, the monetary angle of the service had never entered her head. "I'll never forget how the other girls teased me when I made a fuss over getting paid for serving my country," she said.

Her first Air Force job was instructing in chute packing. In April,

she was posted to Hagerstown for a "glorious five weeks", her only time on a station. There she worked as an administrative corporal and subsequently was posted to the R.C.A.F. recruiting centre in London from where she was commissioned.

After taking her Officers' Training Course in August, 1942, she was interviewed in Ottawa by Group Captain R. Collins (now Air Commodore) Director of Repair and Maintenance. As a result of this interview she was sent to an R.C.A.F. Repair Depot in Calgary for a year's experience before being posted to Ottawa in September of last year. When you ask where her home is, the answer is "Canada". "I was born in Montreal, went to Vancouver while a baby, went to school in Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Banff, Vancouver, Seattle, Bellingham (Washington State), Chicago and New York. Her parents, now deceased, were graduates of McGill University and her father, was a civil engineer. Her brother, Frank Flint, lives in Toronto.

Because her mother believed she should have a vocation "To fall back on", she took her teacher's certificate and for a time supervised art classes in the junior high schools of a Winnipeg suburb. After school hours she organized an Airplane Club and taught 48 eager lads the theory of flight and elementary aerodynamics. The prize for coming among the first six in this group, was a "Bip". Now most of the lads are members of the Air Force, the majority of them with commissions.

"My family were preachers, professors and artists," said Miss Flint, declining any inheritance for her liking for things mechanical. Her mother had been interested in science and had taken Arts only because no woman was then permitted to take a degree in science. Miss Flint said her first painting at the age of 12 in a Bellingham, Washington, art centre which is still asking for more of her work. As a youngster she took lessons from W. P. Phillips. Her specialty is landscapes and old houses. One of her recent works is of Ottawa's old Bytown Market.

Plastic Raincoats

Made From Limestone, Coke And Salt For Servicemen

Canadian servicemen and women now wear raincoats made of limestone, coke and salt instead of rubber. According to reports from the three services, everyone seems quite satisfied with the substitute.

These new materials, combined into a plastic by Dominion chemists, are used to waterproof cotton cloth which goes into the making of all raincoats and waterproof sheeting for the armed forces.

The plastic powder compounded from the limestone, coke and salt, is transformed by a special process into a polymerized vinyl resin, which in turn is dissolved in a suitable solvent, coloured navy blue, air force blue or khaki and treated to make it flexible. The waterproof cloth, known as vinylite, is made by applying this resin to cloth, the quality of the vinylite varying with the type of cloth used. For Army cloth, number one shirting forms the base; for the Wrens, Canadian cotton gabardine; for R.C.A.F. (W.D.), Canadian cotton and British wool gabardine. Three types of Canadian industry contribute their labour to the production of this waterproof clothing for the armed services. Two textile firms weave the cloth; three chemical firms coat it with vinyl resin; eight cloth manufacturers cut and make the cloth into garments.

Posthumous Award

Widow Of R.C.A.F. Flight Lieutenant Receives His Victoria Cross

Mrs. David E. Hornell of Toronto, received from the governor-general the first Victoria Cross ever presented at an investiture in Canada.

She stepped before the Earl of Athlone at mass investiture at government house to receive the empire's highest award which her husband, the late Pil. Lt. David E. (Bud) Hornell, won last June by sinking a U-boat in an engagement in which he himself was killed.

A POWERFUL BOMB

The new six-ton bomb of the Allies, combining a tremendous penetrating power with a very destructive blast, drills its way deep into its target, then sets off the heaviest possible charge of very powerful explosive. During attacks on Nazi fortifications, the bombs have drilled through 44 inches of concrete, then exploded inside.

Sixty-five yards of nylon, enough to make approximately 250 pairs of women's stockings, are required to make one standard 24-foot parachute.

In early England coils were sometimes cut in halves or quarters to make change. 2600

Shelling German Positions Across Saar



A battery of American 105 m.m. field guns fire at German positions across the Saar river on the 3rd army front in France. The man in right foreground prepares to "pass the ammunition" as a communications man relays messages at left.

Performing Miracles

Allied Doctors Doing Wonderful Job At Hospital In Europe

Medical theories on what the human body can endure are being revised as Allied doctors perform surgical miracles on men wounded in the Battle of Germany.

When heavy fighting rages, the doctors and nurses often work 18 to 20 hours daily, sometimes even longer. This hospital is an old school house. Brought in from the field, the wounded sometimes arrive within two hours after they are injured. At home many of these cases would require the services of two doctors and two private nurses each. Here a small group of doctors and nurses must handle them all. "We've had to throw out many of the concepts of civilian surgery," said Major D. S. Myers of Kingston, N.Y.

"For example, we thought if we had to cut out more than three feet of bowel we might as well give up, because the patient didn't have a chance to recover.

"But there have been cases where I have removed six, nine and even 10 feet of intestines and a few days later the patients have been begging for something to eat."

As civilians, most of these surgeons would have thought it impossible to operate successfully under present conditions and operations which would have been considered sensational are accepted as everyday work.

Myers does as high as 20 operations a day, most of them on serious abdominal or chest injuries. He is only one of many.

Major Robert Sinclair of Wilmington, N.C., said:

"Tell them not to quit donating blood. We need it badly. As soon as there is good news from the front, people stop donating, but now is no time to quit."

WHAT THEY PREFER

Not long ago, in a mosquito-infested country, the U.S. Army made a test to determine, with the aid of four men, the comparative preference of such insects for human skin and shirts of white, black and khaki color.

After a 30-second exposure, four mosquitoes were counted on the white shirt, 15 on the black, 30 on the khaki, and 90 on the skin of the shirtless man.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TOMORROW

Every tomorrow has two handles. We can take hold of it with the handle of anxiety or the handle of faith.—H. W. Beecher.

The best preparation for the future, is the present well seen to, and the last duty done.—Macdonald.

Grow old along with me. The best is yet to be. —Browning.

With each returning year, higher joys, holier aims, a purer peace and diviner energy, should fresh the fragrance of being.—Mary Baker Eddy.

He is only anxious about the future to whom the present is unprofitable. —Seneca.

Remember this also, and be well persuaded of its truth: the future is not the hands of Fate, but in our hands.—Jules Jusseland.

Must Have No Power

But Germany Will Likely Be Allowed Measure Of Prosperity

None is more anxious than this newspaper to see stern disciplines imposed upon the Germans. Retribution there must be in the shape of the trial and punishment of all war criminals. Reparation is likewise required. Controls must be instituted. The Allied control must extirpate, root and branch, both the Nazi party and the general staff, though Hitler is already getting rid of the generals, and in so doing, incidentally, is writing and carrying out the first clause in the peace treaty in a manner far more effective than the Versailles peace makers ever did. Beyond that the planners must adopt as their motto the motto of Lord Vansittart: leading exponent of a "hard" peace: "I would give to all Germans a full life and a full ladder, but keep their armaments empty." As we ourselves have said, "we need to deprive Germans of power, but not of prosperity." —Washington Post.

THE ROYAL SCOT

The world's oldest scheduled train is the Royal Scot, which has left London on its 392-mile trip to Edinburgh at 10 o'clock every morning for the past 96 years.

Using Norway Coast

Germans Building Depot Bases On Ski Slopes Says Despatch

A London Daily Mail despatch from Stockholm said that the Germans were preparing for a great winter rocket offensive from Norway and Danish bases, possibly with V-3's, scheduled to be ready for use against North American cities.

The despatch, quoting "Allied observers" and Norwegian underground sources, said the Germans were studying Norway's famous skiing slopes with "V" bases.

The main bases, it said, apparently were being built atop 5,700-foot Mt. Gaustad, highest mountain in southern Norway, but others constructed on heights as far to the west and north as Bergen and perhaps Trondheim.

The despatch theorized that since height was not required for the successful launching of V-1 robot bombs and V-2 rockets, the new bases may have been designed for launching V-3.

Only German citizens, connected with the Todt construction organization were being used to build the bases, the Daily Mail said. Scores of square miles around each base have been cordoned off and are patrolled night and day, it said.

Each firing position was said to consist of a huge concrete hall embedded in deep rock with a semi-circle roof of reinforced concrete. Long runways extend from the halls to the launching platforms. The Germans built high mountain railways and cable railways to haul material up the mountain, the despatch said.

Similar bases were being built on the Danish islands of Bornholm and Faeroe, the despatch added. Frequent explosions on Bornholm have been audible and sometimes visible from southern Sweden, it said.

GREATER DIFFICULTY

People in Canada who know something of the difficulty created in this country by the shift of population to manufacturing centres, can have some slight idea of what the condition must be in England where a similar industrial concentration is multiplied a thousand-fold by the destruction of homes by bombs.

A bamboo shoot has been known to grow as much as 24 inches in 24 hours.

MODERNIZING BRITISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Training School For Teachers Has Been Opened And Many More Will Be Operating Soon

The first emergency training school for teachers now has been opened and many more will be operating early in the new year as England and Wales move toward full implementation of the 1944 Education Act termed by Education Minister R. A. Butler a "complete recasting" of the school system. Similar legislation for Scotland now is before the Commons.

A critical teacher shortage coupled with a lack of schools, has delayed for at least a year the raising of the school-leaving age from 14 to 15, one of the main features of the bill.

The government's plan is to set up dozens of special colleges where an estimated 70,000 men and women can be given 12 months to 18-month teacher-training courses, supplementing the flow of instructors from normal school and universities. Enrollment priority is being given to ex-members of the services and war-industry workers.

Many schools were destroyed or damaged in the blitz or by blitz-bombs. School repairs and construction have been put on equal, overriding priority with housing for man power and materials.

To modernize school facilities, building regulations have been issued by the government, setting out general standards common to all primary and secondary schools. New buildings will be as up-to-date as the most modern school buildings in Canada. Spacious play grounds will be provided and each school must have a separate lunchroom. Classes must be held to a maximum of 30 in primary grades, and 30 in secondary grades and nursery rooms.

These regulations, like most of the Education Act, come into effect next April 1. The first-year additional cost of the reforms is set at \$5,500,000 (about \$24,750,000), increasing to \$20,000,000 a year (\$86,000,000) by 1955 when it is expected the leaving age will have been jumped again, to 16.

Better pay for British teacher is in prospect.

Britain's Salvaged Ships

Fleet Hitler Sank Is On The High Seas Again

A fleet Hitler sank is sailing again for the Allies.

It is a fleet of 2,500,000 tons of merchant shipping—250 ships of 10,000 tons each—whose cargoes of war materials lifted from the sea bottom by German E-boats, U-boats, surface raiders and bombers laid them. Today they are as good as ever and once more carrying men and munitions as though their careers never were interrupted.

The story, news today, began almost at the start of the war. Then Britain's most important defence line, her sea supplies, was attacked and ships essential to her continued resistance were being sunk in disastrous numbers.

New ships to replace losses could not be built fast enough so it was decided sunken hulks must be refloated. Salvage bases were established all around Britain's coasts and later as the war spread the scheme was extended from Iceland to Ceylon.

The first job of these bases was not to refloat ships, however, but to keep key harbors open. As the blitz intensified, vital docks at Liverpool, London and Glasgow became clogged with wrecks of ships sunk at their moorings.

Salvage men succeeded in clearing them away so other vessels from Canada and the United States could dock with supplies.

Their work was one of the turning points of the war. With the British merchant fleet reaching a dangerous low they rebuilt wounded ships and put them back into the fight.

Outside of Britain salvage workers toiled in the Mediterranean lifting ships from harbor beds at Tobruk, Algiers, Bari and Valetta and Naples, probably the salvage workers' greatest triumph in the Mediterranean. Ships were piled on the bottom all along the quays and tons of debris were piled atop them to keep them down and keep the port blocked. Yet 170 of these hulks were refloated in record time.

All this though was just a preparation, although a vital task, for the greatest mass salvage job in history—the invasion of Normandy. Salvage men were on the job before beachheads were established.

There they worked and died and lifted ships and kept the channels clear. Everything from the smallest landing craft to the biggest transport handled was saved and sent back to sea again.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Allied Infantrymen On The Alert In Metz



Men of the 377th Infantry Regiment, 95th Infantry Division, cautiously move a 30 calibre machine-gun through the streets of Metz, France, in search of enemy snipers still lurking in the city.

YOU MAKE THE FINEST BREAD!

I USE THE FINEST YEAST!

Makes delicious SATISFYING Bread!

No big holes! No dough lumps! No sour taste!

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Made in Canada

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

NUMBER ONE LESSON

By HELEN PARTCH

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Alec noticed her when he first sat down. The girl's seat was next to his. Her eyes met his briefly—wide, timid, heavenly blue. Her hands were gripped in her lap. Alec thought, "I wonder if she's here alone?"

Then a roar went up. The race was on. Alec's attention switched to the track. Excitement burned his body, choked his breath till it caught in a sigh, exploded in a cheer, exhaled in a final disgusted groan. Gladiah first. Quaker Lady fourth.

"Whew! Alec mopped his face. Close call. He hadn't placed his bet. A hunch perhaps. He had been late. He had thought, "Tomorrow," and hurried to his seat. That was a stroke of luck!

He felt a tug at his side and looked down to find the girl twisting at her bracelet which was caught on his coat. She pulled desperately. Her face was scarlet. "Allow me," Alec grinned. "Would you like the coat?" Or did I get the bracelet?"

"I'm sorry." The girl gave a final jerk and the bracelet came loose, tearing the coat. She lifted mortified eyes to Alec's.

His glance reassured her. "What's a coat more or less? I nearly blew the works on Quaker Lady."

"I did!"

"You—? Say," Alec looked at the wide eyes, the parted lips, the white throat where a little pulse beat faintly. "Are you alone?"

"Yes. Why?"

"This is no place for you. Rough-neck, pickpockets—pickpockets!" In a flash Alec's mind went back an hour. He had taken a shower at the Woodman Club after a bout of tennis with Ted Graham. Alec had put on his coat and dropped his bill-fold carelessly into the side pocket. Ted said, "Why don't you give that to charity? Better than having it lifted."

Alec had grunted and started to transfer his money to a safer place. Andy Noyes had come up. They had talked a minute. Alec had run for the bus. The fare was in his change purse. He remembered the wallet now. He hated to reach into his pocket, the pocket where the girl's bracelet had caught. He did reach, slowly. The bill-fold was gone.

Alec sat in stunned silence, his eyes on the track. He knew what he must do and he hated to do it. He could see nothing looking at them a pair of red lips and a white throat where a little pulse beat faintly. His mouth was dry. He turned abruptly. Blue eyes lifted to his, questioning, puzzled. Fine act! Alec smiled crookedly. He said, "It's hot. Want a cool drink?"

"I'd love it."

They left the stand and walked to a tonic booth. Alec asked, "Will you tell me your name?"

"Of course, Alice Crocker."

"Phony probably." "I'm Alec Newcomb." "Sap!" He glanced at the large white handbag the girl carried. "I wonder why you are here alone? Not that it's any of my business."

"It's—fascinating."

"This is a good place to lose hard-earned money."

"I know it. I'm a stenographer at Smith and Bolles. Dan would kill me if he knew I came here."

"Dan?"

"Dan's my brother. None of my crowd cares for the races."

Alec's brows knit in sardonic amusement. What a line! He said, "I've been in Smith and Bolles a number of times. I never noticed you."

"I'm in Mr. Bolles' private office."

Alec took a long pull at his cold soda. He started to speak when the girl murmured, "Here's Dan now." She lifted her head defiantly. "Hello, Dan."

Alice introduced the two men. Her eyes held Dan's. Alec tried to read their expression. Suddenly a man on Alec's other side grabbed his arm. "Hey, Alec, give me a hand, will you?" Anna is pasting out with the heat." It was Rod Lewis, a friend. He looked worried and upset. His wife was leaning heavily against him.

"We must catch this bus," Dan said to Alice. "Excuse us, won't you?" He nodded to the others, caught Alice by the arm, and whisked her about.

"Wait!" Alec started after them. They didn't hear. Rod and Alec got Anna to the car. Alec's face was grim. His eyes were on the road, and on a yellow bus disappearing in the distance.

Rod offered him a lift home. "Anna will be all right as soon as we get moving."

"All right." Fool. Nitwit!—Sucker! Rod dropped Alec at his apartment. Alec ran up the steps of the building. In the lower hall on a bench sat Ted. He looked sheepish. "I've been waiting for you." He tossed Alec his wallet. "Missed this?"

Alec stared. Incidentally, suspicion, rage darkened his eyes.

Ted smiled wryly. "Go on. Hit me. I took it to teach you a lesson. The idea went sour when I thought it over. What's the matter? Heat got you, or were you worried?"

"Oh, no! Money is nothing in my life!" Alec dropped on the bench beside Ted. His eyes narrowed thoughtfully. "You sell to Smith and Bolles. Know a girl there named Alice Crocker?"

"Sure. Bolles' secretary. A peach." "A peach?" Alec's mouth twisted in a grin. "You don't realize it, wise guy, but that girl owes a big wage slip in the face!"

Storm Black Market.

Angry Italians Beat Operators In Rome And Take Food.

Thousands of housewives and unemployed men stormed the black market in the Testaccio district of Rome, beating the operators and grabbing foodstuffs being hawked by street vendors.

The rioters mainly were members of the rapidly-growing League of Hunger, organized recently to demand that the Government ration essential foods and suppress the black markets.

The riot was touched off when angry housewives failed in an effort to induce a black market operator to sell a large stock of spaghetti at reasonable prices.

A squad of 50 policemen broke up the riot.

Some of the prices which have caused bitter resentment in Rome include 35 cents each for eggs, \$4 a pound for butter, \$3 a pound for cheese and 50 cents a pound for flour and corn meal.

The Newest Invention

British Engineer Claims His Gadget Will Cut Gas Consumption

Edward Date, engineer, has invented a process for using "tap water" to help drive an automobile. The London Evening News reported. The gadget measures four by nine inches, and costs \$40.

Date claims the device increases power 20 per cent, and decreases gasoline consumption 33 per cent. According to the News, it operates by transforming water in a generator into "molecular content by lowering pressure." The water then being drawn into a cylinder after the gas and air mixture attains high pressure.

The article said no heat is required in the device, which Date claims might be used on aircraft also, and that the British ministry of supply had ordered one for a test.

Face Great Odds

Canadian Fighter Pilots Now Operating Further Into Germany

Canadian fighter pilots now on their second tour of operations are facing greater odds than ever before, they believe, since fighter casualties have been higher during the last few months than at any time since the battle of Britain.

"The risk will become greater as we get on into Germany," said Sqdn. Ldr. Arthur Sager of Vancouver, commanding officer of a Spitfire squadron in Belgium.

"Spitfires were not intended to stand up against the flak and the guns we have to face now," he said. At the same time the average age of fighter pilots in the R.C.A.F. squadrons appears to be rising. When a couple of years ago the average age was 21 to 22 years, the men now appear to be around 25 years.

Although air training shortly will cease in Canada, fighter pilots who already have made an important contribution to the air war have retired to do second tours, and this is responsible for the rising average age.

In this squadron, those on their second tour included Sqdn. Ldr. Sager, PO. Albert Thomas of Winnipeg, PO. W. J. Sherman of Simpson, Sask, PO. Lt. Chuck Charlesworth of Duncan, B.C., and Flt. Lt. Phil Blades of Victoria.

Each man was doing a second tour because he had chosen to do so, but their eyes were tired and they looked older than their years.

If a man's honest he'll admit he's tired when he gets around the end of his second tour," the C.O. said. "Sitting around thinking about flying, waiting to go up, is almost as much of a strain as flying itself," Charlesworth said.

Interesting Experience

Newspaper Correspondent Dodges Nazis For Two Months

Any time newspaperman Paul Morton turns his hand to fiction and goes in for spy stories, he won't have to use his imagination. He can draw on his own experience as a British agent 200 miles behind the German lines.

Two months of ducking Nazis in northern Italy—battling them when necessary and finally escaping through their lines gave him enough adventure to fill a couple of best-sellers, and gave the Nazis a headache or two to boot.

Sporting the wings of a British army paratrooper on the tunic of his war correspondent's uniform, the Canadian newspaperman has returned to the Dominion to represent the London Express in Canada. Before going overseas he had worked for the Halifax Herald and the Toronto Star, and he went into Italy as correspondent of the Star.

MEMORIAL GARDEN

Near the little cottage where Cal John McCrae, writer of "In Flanders Fields," was born, a memorial garden to the poet will be established, a dispatch from Guelph says. Nothing could be more appropriate than a memorial garden to the man who immortalized the poppy, particularly those blooming "between the crosses row on row" in Flanders' fields, states the Lethbridge Herald.

The rioters mainly were members of the rapidly-growing League of Hunger, organized recently to demand that the Government ration essential foods and suppress the black markets.

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Scientific Studies

Being Carried On To Forecast War And Game Supplies

The day is coming when scientific studies and radio will make the snowy owl relatively unimportant as an indicator of fur conditions in the Far North—but it's still a long way off.

Resources department officials said the north extending over decades the animal life cycles of the north is continuing under a plan of co-operation between the government and the Oxford University bureau of animal population.

The detailed examinations conducted by scientists seek to establish a method of forecasting accurately the cycles in animal life so that natives and other dependent on game and fur for their livelihood can be forewarned of seasons of scarcity and plenty.

"We believe that in years to come, with records of plenty and scarcity in the north extending over decades and recording various factors in detail, it will be possible to be as accurate in forecasting game and fur supplies as it now is possible in forecasting the weather," one authority said.

Some cycles have been roughly established. The white fox cycle from plenty through scarcity to plenty is about four years; snowshoe rabbit, about 10; lemming about four; snowy owl about four; grouse, about 10; ptarmigan, about four. The studies have indicated that cycles may affect even the larger animals such as polar bears.

Scientists already know the relationship between the cycles affecting the fox, lemming and snowy owl, all on a basis of about four years. When the lemming is scarce, the fox and the owl either perish or migrate. Reports of these conditions might not reach the outside for many months, but the owl carries the news quickly by hurrying south as soon as he finds food hard to obtain.

Organizations such as the snowy owl committee for Canada begins reporting unusual numbers in southern areas and this means a scarcity of small animals in the north. That scarcity makes the foxes hungry and they trap easily and therefore the years of a snowy owl flight south usually is one in which the fur catch is high.

Eventually the government may establish research stations in the north where studies of animal life will be conducted and indications of shortages reported at once by radio.

PLASTIC CONSTRUCTION

Plastel, a new process in plastics construction developed by Aero Research Ltd., England, is 17 times stronger than steel, and is being widely used in the construction of cockpits, radio panels and the metal sheathing of aircraft bodies.

STOMACH - RITE

The name of the new satisfaction in using "STOMACH - RITE" for indigestion, biliousness, diarrhea, flatulence, fullness after eating. POST PAID 70c and \$1.50 (double size).

HAIR GROWN ON BALD HEADS

Have you tried our Guaranteed Hair Tonic? Yes, Sir, it grows hair on bald heads on money back if it fails. Special trial—You get the tonic for \$1.00 and we'll give you \$1.00 back if it fails. Write for circular "WHY WE BALD" and price list. Other Remedies. We treat what ails you.

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The 2000th C.W.A.C.



"The 2000th C.W.A.C." to enlist in Saskatchewan was Pte. Ruth Eva Gohrke, left, shown with her sister, Pte. Christel Elise Gohrke, who was the 2001st recruit. The sisters, who came from Mazoned, are shown as they were being sworn into the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina. They are in uniforms they wore as civilian employees at No. 25 E.P.T.S., Assiniboia.

HERE'S MY FEED PROBLEM

Have hereditary characteristics a definite effect on young chicks?

HERE'S THE ANSWER

You, Vitality, health and bone structure of young chicks depend greatly on the "quality" of its ancestors. And in turn the health, vigor and growth of baby chicks depend largely on the food you give them. So be sure you have a strong, healthy brood by feeding your laying hens "Miracle" Hatching Mash at least 2 months before you collect eggs for hatching. If you have plenty of farm grain, mix your own feed by using "Miracle" Hatching Mash Supplement.

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS!

Volcanic Island

Republic Of San Salvador Has A Unique History

This week marked the third anniversary of the entrance into the war of our smallest but one of our promptest allies.

Could you identify it if you knew that:

It is about the size of Maryland, but has the densest population of any American republic, 146 persons to the square mile, against 41 in the United States?

It is America's most volcanic country, with four major volcanoes in constant or recent eruption, three of them so strange in their behavior as to rank among volcanologists as scientific phenomena?

One of its volcanoes, Icaico, has no crater?

One of its volcanoes, which erupted in 1917, boiled away an entire lake in the process, first signs of the eruption being a dull glow under the water?

The third of its phenomenal volcanoes is the only one known to have been born in a lake, all the fish in which were killed by gases before the eruption.

It is the Republic of El Salvador—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Women's Army

Recently In Saskatchewan Has Reached High Peak

A red letter day in the Canadian Women's Army Corps occurred when the 2000th recruit to be enlisted since the organization of the Corps in Saskatchewan some three years ago was attested at the Army Reception Centre in Regina. The girl with the 1999 predecessor was Pte. Ruth Eva Gohrke.

Her sister, Pte. Christel E. Gohrke, became Miss Two Thousand and One. The girls are from Mazoned, Sask.

The Canadian Women's Army Corps in Saskatchewan embarked on its military career in October, 1941 with Major Helen K. Rankin, Moose Jaw, in command. Its first regimental number was allotted to a young woman from Regina, Sask., now known as Capt. Helen Adams, District Quartermaster for the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Enlisting its 2000th recruit, the C.W.A.C. in Saskatchewan looked back on over three years of service. Its sphere of action during that time developing from provincial to Dominion to world-wide.

To the members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps directly concerned with recruiting this is an especially proud occasion. In the words of Capt. P. A. M. Quinn, Moose Jaw, District Recruiting Officer for the C.W.A.C., "In three years of continuous effort, we are proud of our results. In every phase of the war effort, Saskatchewan women have played an outstanding and distinctive role. This new recruiting record emphasizes further the determination of Saskatchewan women to serve their country at the time of its greatest crisis."

Capt. Quinn does however strike a note of caution. "Because we have reached a proud peak in our recruiting efforts," she says, "does not mean that we can rest on our laurels. Thousands of women are still required for service with the Canadian Army, particularly those qualified in the commercial field. Nevertheless whatever her former occupation, a volunteer will be placed in the job where she can best assist in the great partnership and responsibility that the C.W.A.C. have already proven they can undertake."

The Privates Gohrke are not entirely new to uniform having worn the uniform of civilian employees at No. 25 E.P.T.S., Assiniboia, Sask. for almost a year. Immediately prior to their enlistment in the Canadian Women's Army Corps they were employed in the diet kitchen at Fort San. Anxious to do a uniform again however they decided to join the C.W.A.C. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Gohrke, reside at Mazoned.

The word "shet" comes from an old English title "shire-reeve," meaning custodian of the peace of the country.

European Boy Scouts

Dutch Boys Helping Allied Soldiers In Holland

giving invaluable assistance to the European Boy Scouts have been liberating armies of Europe.

One of the latest stories reaching Canada concerns the way in which Dutch Boy Scouts are helping the Allied soldiers in Holland. They have worked out a system of the cobblestones approaches to bridges so that Allied motor transport could proceed more swiftly.

After nightfall these scouts have acted as guides to soldiers whose duties take them out in the surrounding country. Many of the lads speak fluent English and have often acted as interpreters to Canadian, British and American officers who have had difficulty in making their requests or orders understood by the Dutch population.

SELECTED RECIPES

APPLE MERINGUE PIE

Pie plate.
2 large apples, sliced
2 egg yolks
1/2 cup sugar
1 cup milk
2 egg whites
2 tablespoons sugar
Line a 9-inch pie plate with the paste. Peel, core and slice apples and place in the pie shell. Beat egg yolks add sugar and milk. Pour this mixture over apples.
425 degrees F. for 10 minutes, then reduce temperature to 325 degrees F. and bake 30 minutes. Add the meringue made from the two egg whites and the two tablespoons of sugar. Return to moderate oven, 325 degrees F. to brown meringue. Yield: One 9-inch pie.

SAVOURY DRIED BEANS

1 lb dried white navy beans, 2 cups
5 tablespoons salt
1 cup onions, sliced
2 tablespoons fat or salad oil
1 tablespoon flour
1 teaspoon dry mustard
1 tablespoon molasses
Dash of pepper
2 1/2 cups canned tomatoes
1/2 cup dried cheese.
Pick over, wash and soak dried beans overnight in cold water to cover. Drain, cover with boiling water and simmer with 3 teaspoons of the salt, covered, until tender, about 2 hours. Drain. Sauté the onions in the fat until tender, blend in the flour. Add mustard, molasses, pepper and tomatoes and simmer uncovered for 5 minutes. Add the beans, the remaining 2 1/2 teaspoons salt and the cheese and cook five minutes longer. Six servings.

Budget Outfit



Only one yard fabric needed for jacket and jumper! This sweet little outfit, Pattern 4647, includes embroidery transfer. One-piece blouse.

Pattern 4647 comes in toddlers' sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Size 2, jumper and jacket, takes 1 yard 3/8-inch blouse, 5/8 yard 3/8-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Ann Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 116 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Crossfield Chronicle —
W. H. MILLER, Editor
HARRY MAY, Associate Editor
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rate: \$1.50 per year; 50¢
extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢
additional insertion; 12th, 1945

Survey Questionnaires For Alberta People

The thousands of questionnaires to be distributed to Albertans next week are designed to accurately determine the direct and indirect job-making possibilities of farmers, householders and businessmen in the immediate post-war years.

Distribution of the questionnaires will start on Monday, and Reg. Rose, survey manager of the task set out by the Alberta Post-War Reconstruction Committee, has stated that each questionnaire form will be followed up by a personal interview of the interviewee. The questionnaires and interviews will be done by the hundreds of volunteer workers, both men and women, public-spirited organizations lending their complete support to the survey plan.

All answers given on the questionnaire forms and those given verbally to interviewers will be kept in strict confidence and will only be used in bulk with answers given by the other hundreds of farmers, householders and businessmen. Each name is protected by a code number known only to committee members and workers.

Not every Alberta citizen or farmer will be canvassed in the survey. But the committee has stressed the importance of every citizen knowing beforehand some of the details of the questions that will be asked in case he is one of the thousands approached in the survey. Knowing generally what will be asked of him, the farmer, householder or businessman can prepare his answers just that much more accurately.

Householders will be asked to list their planned post-war expenditures on such things as home building, household equipment and appliances, furniture, clothing and other details. They also will be asked for information on how they plan or hope to finance the purchase of these items, either through savings, current income, instalment credit or borrowing.

It also asks householders information on servicemen members of the family, and what occupation various adult or near-adult members hope to carry on after the war.

Farmers will be asked to give their post-war plans for their farms, including expenditures, people, expansion, and for a listing of the post-war plans of other members of the family. They will be requested for detailed facts on present farm equipment and on what they hope to obtain in the immediate post-war years. Their planned financing of this also will be asked.

Alberta businessmen, both large and small, will be asked for the most detailed questions. The survey seeks to learn salary schedule paid, number of employees, number of servicemen employees returning, what type of employment can be offered disabled veterans, and the number of additional skilled workers required to operate the business at full capacity.

Other questions to the businessmen will seek out their planned business expansions after the war, and if it involves new buildings or extensions to present plants. And other general questions deal with planned purchases of equipment, what various types of equipment will be sought and how all this will be financed.

Each set of questions on each questionnaire is a cross-check on answers given to other questions. For instance: the committee can judge fairly accurately whether or not a farmer's equipment purchasing plans will work out by comparing his plans with his present financial standing and what he has tucked away in Victory Bonds and other savings.

In this way the survey management hopes to gain a mass of information not only useful for post-war plans, but also information that will be thoroughly correct. If it is accurate, then the committee can accurately assess Alberta's post-war future by compiling details of the survey.

Detailed instructions have been given to each volunteer canvasser in the province. He knows what questions should be answered with complete co-operation. Each member of the committee and each volunteer worker is doing his part to assure the province's post-war future, and the committee in turn asks each Albertan to do his share.

Seek Return of Royalties

Appointment of A. U. Andrews of Toronto as controller of Canadian Aircraft Instruments and Accessories Ltd., Lease, Ont., was disclosed in Ottawa on December 28 in the publication of an order-in-council in Canadian war orders and regulations. The order said the controller had been placed in charge of the company to protect the government's interest in a "substantial claim" against the company for refunds on a government contract.

The contract had provided that no payment of royalties or patent fees would be made by the company, but the company had included such charges in the contract price paid by the government.

"The company has been requested to return such royalties and fees to the Receiver General of Canada, but has failed and has failed to do so," the order said.

Escaloped Eggs

Eggs are a delicious luncheon dish. Combining them with cheese, tomatoes and a sauce will not only add to their nutritive value but will make them go farther, since the high price brackets these days.

Make a white sauce by mixing three tablespoons of flour with two of butter, one-half teaspoon of salt and a dash of pepper. Gradually add one and one-half cups of hot milk, stirring constantly until thick and smooth. Stir in one cup of grated cheese and stir until cheese is melted.

Cut four hard cooked eggs into fourths and place in a casserole. Spread one cup of drained canned tomatoes over the eggs and pour cheese sauce over the top. Cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake in a moderate oven for about 20 minutes or until bubbly.

New Tricks With Everyday Foods

Melt two chocolate peanut bars in the top of a double boiler and add one cup of milk. Use as a sauce-like consistency. Use as a topping for vanilla or butter-scotch puddings or a square of plain cake.

Glazing is a good way to camouflage leftover cooked vegetables. Melt butter or margarine in a frying pan, add vegetables cut in good-sized pieces. Drizzle corn syrup over all and saute until nicely glazed.

Cream cheese, when rolled in chopped roasted almonds give an appetizer tray a festive air. Season the cheese with grated onion.

Grate a tart, unpeeled winter apple into one cup of mayonnaise or thick salad dressing. Use as a spread on hot toast.

For a different stuffed celery, blend ground or chopped raisins with cream cheese. Season with a bit of curry.

If you use slip covers, be sure to turn them inside out and brush them thoroughly once a month. Moth compounds applied to furniture covers are of value only if the covers are thoroughly saturated.

To keep china from cracking, do not subject it to great, sudden, or unevenly applied changes in temperature. Do not soak dishes in water any longer than necessary, as some moisture may be absorbed which may expand the body of the dish and so crack the glaze.

Wash your silver immediately after using in very hot soapy water, with the aid of a soft cloth, and dry it thoroughly with an absorbent towel while it is still warm. Foods, salt, and acids cause corrosion. Be careful not to bang the silver together carelessly; there is always the possibility of scratching and denting. Knives should be washed separately. Never allow knives with hollow handles to soak in water. Store silverware in tarnish-resistant chests or flannel bags made for the purpose. Apply a thin application of petroleum jelly before storing. This will help keep silver from tarnishing for a longer period of time.

Sandwich Spread
1 tbsp. sugar, 1 beaten egg, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tbsp. flour, 4 tbsps. vinegar. Mix the flour, sugar and salt and stir in the vinegar slowly, then add the beaten egg and cook in the double boiler until thickened. Cut up a 4 oz. package of pimento cheese, and chop one can of pimentos and stir this in the hot mixture until the cheese is dissolved. Remove from the heat and stir in two chopped hard-cooked eggs and a half bottle of stuffed olives. Cut in pieces. Bottle.

Chocolate Sauce
2 squares chocolate, 6 tbsps. water, 2 cups sugar, dash of salt, 1 tsp. butter, 1/4 tsp. vanilla. Add the chocolate to the water and stir over low heat until the chocolate is melted. Add sugar and salt and cook until the sugar is dissolved and the mixture slightly thickened. Add butter. Serve either hot or cold. This sauce is good with ice cream, cottage or other similar puddings, and will keep in a cool place.

CO-OPS. HANDLE LOT OF FARM PRODUCTS

In volume of business done by co-operatives, Saskatchewan led the Dominion in 1943 with a total of \$100,423,432, according to a report issued by the Economics Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Total business for the nine provinces was \$352,785,596, with co-operative patrons estimated at 668,680 and shareholders and members financially interested numbering 865,828. Ontario ranked next to Saskatchewan in volume of co-operative business with \$35,966,902. Other figures were: Alberta \$30,960,411, Manitoba \$30,623,490, British Columbia \$20,820,791.

The report revealed that co-operatives handled 43 per cent of all commercial marketings of grain, 17 per cent of cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs, about 14 per cent of the total sales of fluid milk and 35 per cent of fruits and vegetables. Altogether, co-operatives handled about 24 per cent of the main farm products sold on a commercial basis.

A NEW SOURCE

At a meeting of the city council there had been some discussion regarding the type of milk which should be provided for the school children. To conclude the debate, the chairman rose portentously to his feet.

"Gentlemen," he declared, "what this town needs is a supply of fresh clean milk, and the city council should take the bull by the horns and demand it."

Tomorrow You'll Wear . . .

—more bustles, especially small, flat ones. Many are nothing but a rippled paper in the back only, others are small busts, flat and trim.

—softer sports clothes, with surplice lines and wrapped effects. The newest beach skirts are wrapped, and tops are surplises and sleeveless.

—big buttons as a trimming. They go across the shoulder yoke and down the sleeves, they run from chin to hem, or they accent the side closing of a dress or coat.

—off-shoulder necklines in beach and sports clothes. Wrapped beach skirts with an off-shoulder or strapless bra and shorts is a favorite theme.

NEED FOR PLANNING

G. H. Lash, executive assistant to the president of the W. W. Assets Corporation, says the time for farmers to plan is right now. He urges Canadian primary producers to get together now to decide what markets they are prepared to go into these markets. He intimates that Canadian farmers must be prepared for some method of control. He says: "Would it not be better to control some form of control and be reasonably comfortable, than to resort to the old method of dog eat dog and face another catastrophe in another couple of decades?"

THREE NEW JUDGES MADE FOR ALBERTA

Three appointments to the Alberta judiciary were announced in Ottawa recently. They are: H. H. Parlee, K.C., Edmonton, to the trial division of the Court, succeeding the late Mr. Justice Tweedie who had been appointed chief justice.

J. Boyd McBride, K.C., Edmonton, appointed to the northern judicial district, succeeding Judge J. J. Mahaffy, retired.

H. B. Fraser, K.C., Westlock, appointed to the northern district, succeeding Judge A. U. G. Bury, retired.

250,000 MORE MEN FOR BRITISH ARMY

Britain will draft 250,000 more men for the army in the "coming months" than was previously planned. Prime Minister Churchill's office announced December 22. A large part of the new call-up will be found in civilian life. Some men will be transferred to the Army from the Navy and R.A.F., and administrative service will be combed for men.

Little Johnny started the day by introducing the cat to the canary. Next he upset the bowl of goldfish, twisted a knob off the radio, took granddad's watch to pieces, and let the bath overflow. "The little fiend," his mother said when she was told, "I'll punish him for that. Now I'll not allow him to go to Sunday School!"

THINKS C.C.F. STEP STOPPED ELECTION

M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, said in a broadcast address at Ottawa that when the Federal government accepted a C.C.F. amendment to a confidence motion at the recent special sitting it "prevented the possibility of an immediate general election for which irreconcilable political elements were clamoring, an election which would have seriously disrupted the common war effort."

FOR SAKE OF A NAIL PRIZE BULL LOST

The hazards on the farm were again demonstrated by the death recently at Chicago of the famous Canadian Holstein bull, Montvie Renown, which sold for the Canadian record price of \$14,000 two years ago at Bramford, Ont. A nail killed him. He had swallowed it and died following an operation for its removal from his stomach.

FREEDOM FOR JEWS

Freud Michael has signed a decree in Bucharest abolishing Jewish restrictions and establishing the ground work for the return of full rights of citizenship for Romanian Jews.

A dean of women at a large co-educational college recently began an important announcement to the student body as follows: "I have decided to stop necking on the campus." Met by a gale of laughter, the good woman continued, somewhat flustered: "Further, all the kissing that has been going on under my nose must be stopped." — The Signal, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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